

**MARYLAND SAFE AT HOME  
ADDRESS CONFIDENTIALITY PROGRAM**

**QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS**

1. What is the Maryland Safe at Home Address Confidentiality Program?

Maryland Safe at Home is a program that allows a victim of domestic violence to request a State or local agency to use a substitute address in place of an actual address.

2. Who may apply to participate in the Program?

Any of the following people may apply to the Program:

- A victim of domestic violence;
- A parent or guardian of a minor child who is living with the parent or guardian, if they fear for the safety of the minor child; or
- The guardian of a disabled person, if the guardian fears for the safety of that person.

3. Who is a victim of domestic violence for purposes of this Program?

A victim of domestic violence is an individual who has received deliberate, severe, and demonstrable physical injury, or is in fear of imminent deliberate, severe, and demonstrable physical injury, from a current or former individual with whom the victim has lived.

4. How does a victim apply to the Maryland Safe at Home Address Confidentiality Program?

To participate in the program, the victim must complete the application form provided by the Address Confidentiality Program and provide evidence of domestic violence. The Address Confidentiality Program encourages individuals to apply through a domestic violence assistance group. There are many of these groups in Maryland. To find a group to assist with the application process, call the Safe at Home Address Confidentiality Program at 1-800-633-9657 ext. 3875.

5. How does a potential participant show evidence of domestic violence?

One of the following must be provided:

- Certified law enforcement, court, or other federal or State agency records or files (such as a police report or protective order);
- Documentation from a domestic violence program; or
- Documentation from a religious, medical or other professional from whom the applicant or victim has asked for assistance or treatment.

6. After an application is approved, what happens?

The applicant will receive an identification card and a substitute address from the Address Confidentiality Program.

The person may then use the substitute address to receive first-class mail and legal papers. The Address Confidentiality Program will forward all first-class mail and legal papers promptly. Other mail, such as magazines and advertisements, will not be forwarded.

The person may also use the substitute address for most State and local agency records. However, there are exceptions, which are explained under Question 7.

7. What are the exceptions for State and local agencies?

- A. Voter registration. This is necessary so the person will receive the correct election ballot. However, after completing the State Board of Elections' Confidentiality Request Form to suppress actual address information, a local election board is not allowed to disclose a participant's actual address unless ordered to do so by a court for law enforcement purposes. Safe at Home participants are encouraged to vote by absentee ballot and not to use the Motor Voter system.
- B. *If ordered by a court*, the Office of the Secretary of State will disclose a participant's actual address and telephone number on the request of a law enforcement agency for law enforcement purposes only.
- C. Motor Vehicle license applications will be handled by the Address Confidentiality Program manager working with the Motor Vehicle Administration. Applicants should *not* use the Motor Voter System.

8. Will the Secretary of State's office ever disclose a participant's substitute address?

If the participant is subject to a court or administrative order, is involved in a court action or administrative action, is a witness or a party in a civil or criminal proceeding, or is ordered to do so by a court for a law enforcement agency for law enforcement purposes, the Office of the Secretary of State will disclose the substitute address.

9. May a person use the substitute address for mail and other correspondence that is *not* from a State or local governmental agency?

Yes, but only first-class mail, registered mail, certified mail, and legal papers will be forwarded by the Secretary of State to the individual's actual address or another mailing address. Magazines, packages and advertisements will be returned to the post office or discarded.

10. What address is a participant's actual address for purposes of the program?

A participant may choose a residential street address, a school address, or a work address as the participant's actual address.

11. May a participant have mail sent to any address?

Yes, a participant may choose a residential street address, a school address, a work address, or another mailing address. The address chosen is the address where the Secretary of State will forward the participant's mail.

12. If a victim is approved for participation in the program, does the Secretary of State guarantee that an unauthorized person will never be able to obtain the participant's actual address from the Secretary of State or a State or local agency?

Unfortunately, the Secretary of State's office cannot guarantee that an unauthorized person will not be able to obtain a participant's address.

The purpose of the program is to reduce the likelihood that a participant's actual address will be obtained by an unauthorized person. Participants must continue to use great care in all business and personal matters to keep their location secret.

For safety tips to help prevent domestic violence, the following websites may be helpful.

[Insert links here]

13. If approved for participation, how long is a participant enrolled in the program?

Four years, unless the person withdraws from the program or the Secretary of State cancels the person's participation.

14. When would the Secretary of State cancel a person's participation?

The Secretary of State may cancel a person's participation if:

- The person asks to be withdrawn from the program;
- The person doesn't properly notify the Secretary of State of a legal name change or address or phone number change;
- The person knowingly submits false information on the application to participate; or
- Mail forwarded to the person by the Secretary of State is repeatedly returned as undeliverable.

15. If a participant has a legal name change, what should the participant do?

The participant must notify the Secretary of State within 30 days and provide the Secretary of State with sufficient documentation of the name change, such as a certified copy of a court order. A copy of the participant's identification card must accompany the notification and documentation.

16. If the participant makes a change in address or phone number from one listed on the participant's application, what should the participant do?

The participant must notify the Secretary of State, if possible at least 7 days before the change. A copy of the participant's notification card must accompany the notification.